

Dr. Eric Fox / MSFC/ESSSA Kevin Edwards / MSFC/ESSSA Mark Mitchell / MSFC Richard Boothe / MSFC

July 20, 2017





MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER

Who We Are



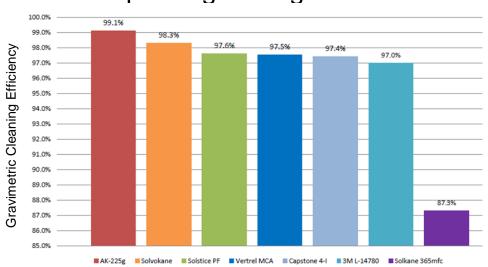
- Contamination Control Team (EM22) at MSFC
- Responsible for FOD and Contamination Control, cleaning process development, and cleanliness verification
- Recent focus on development of cleaning methodology and selection of alternative green solvents
 - "Laboratory Evaluation of Alternatives to n-Propyl Bromide for Vapor Degreasing" - U.S. Army Research Laboratory
 - "Solvent Replacement for HCFC-225 for Cleaning Oxygen System Components" - DLA- Aviation Hazardous Minimization and Green Products Branch
 - Solvent Replacement for Cleaning and Verification
 Sampling of MSFC/SSC Propulsion Oxygen Systems
 Hardware, Ground Support Equipment, and Associated
 Test Systems" MSFC/SSC/WSTF joint test program



HCFC-225 Replacement Efforts



- Recently qualified trans-1-chloro-3,3,3trifluoropropene (Solstice) to replace 3,3dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225) for use in cleaning and verification of oxygen systems
- Cleaning efficiency is comparable to HCFC-225, but the low boiling point and high heat of vaporization prevent Solstice from being an effective vapor degreasing solvent







Sustainable Vapor Degreasing



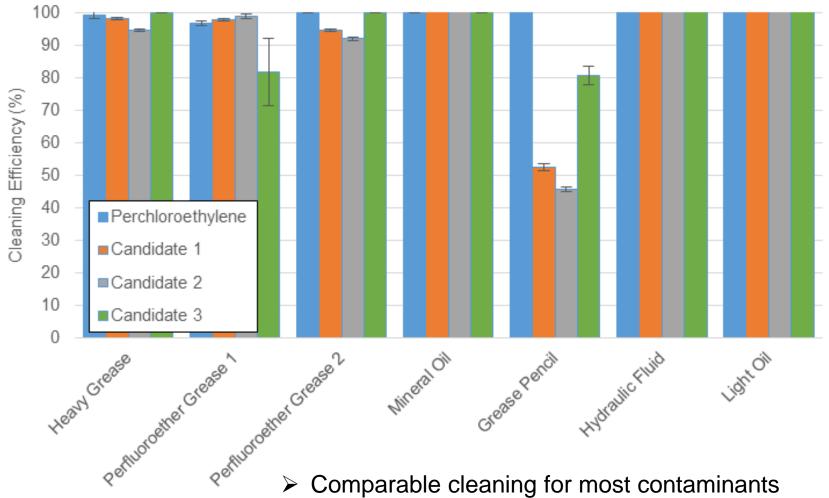
- Most recent work is a joint project with the US Army Tank
 Automotive Research Development and Engineering Center
- "Development of Sustainable Vapor Degreasing Solvent(s) (SVDS)" - DLA- Aviation Hazardous Minimization and Green Products Branch
- Common aerospace contaminants including hydrocarbon oils/greases, perfluoroether greases, corrosion prevention compounds, fluorescent dyes, and carbon black
- Both coupon and small parts tests
- Goal is to identify a solvent that can be used a drop in replacement for the restricted or soon to be restricted solvents currently in use
- Currently testing four solvents



Sustainable Vapor Degreasing



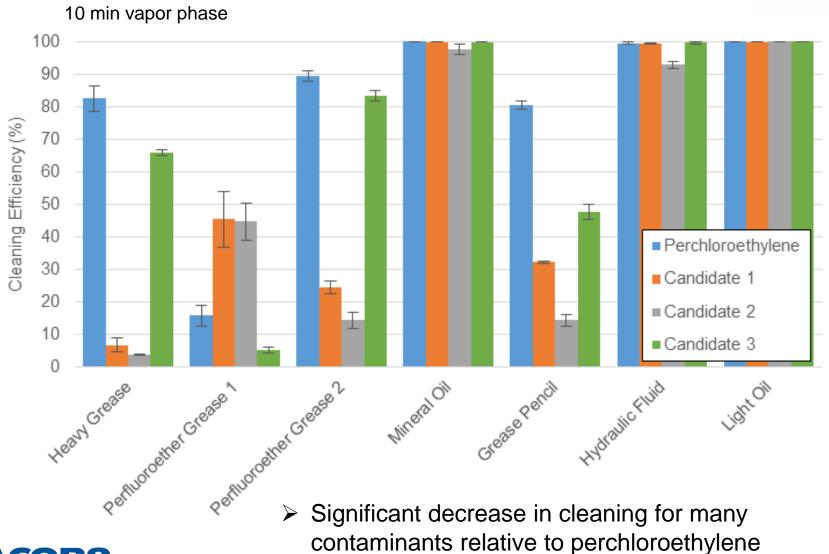




 Comparable cleaning for most contaminants compared to perchloroethylene

Sustainable Vapor Degreasing



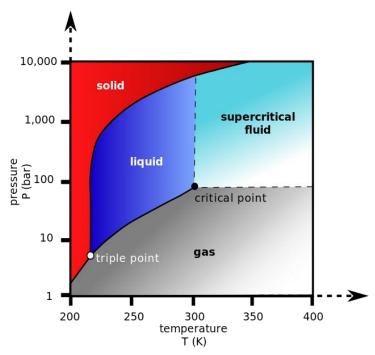


ESSSA Group

Alternative Cleaning Processes



- Preliminary results indicate that candidate solvents do not offer the same level of cleaning performance as current solvents
- This necessitates identifying other cleaning solvents and/or processes
- MSFC is currently evaluating numerous alternative cleaning procedures
- Two of which are-
 - Vacuum degreasing
 - Liquid CO₂ cleaning





What is Vacuum Degreasing?

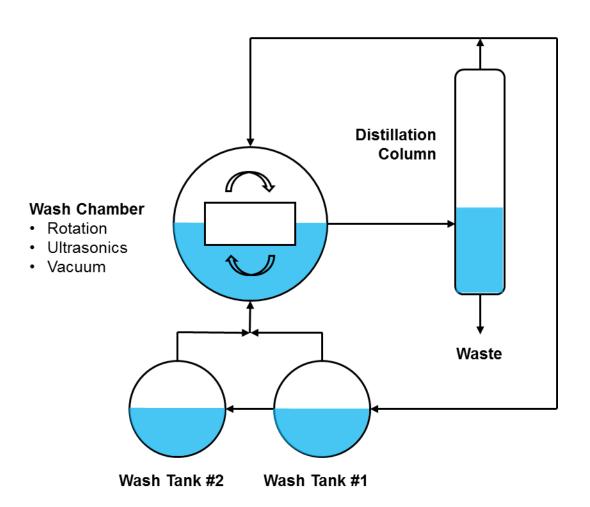


Advantages

- Fully contained
- A wide range of solvent types can be used
 - Hydrocarbons
 - Chlorinated solvents
 - Modified alcohols
- No fugitive emissions or entrained solvent on parts

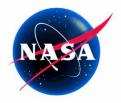
Disadvantages

- Larger footprint to cleaning volume ratio
- Capital cost

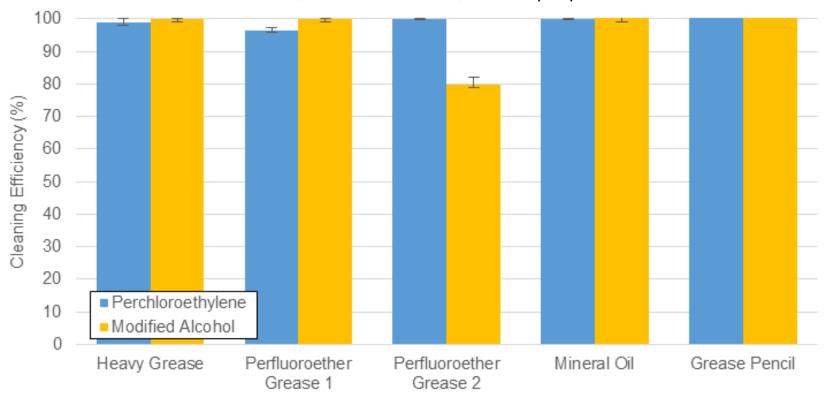




Efficacy of Vacuum Degreasing



10 min immersion + rotation, 10 min ultrasonics, 6 min vapor phase





Comparable cleaning except for PFE Grease
 2 compared to perchloroethylene

Efficacy of Vacuum Degreasing



Perchloroethylene

Modified Alcohol



UV light inspection



DPnB/Liquid CO₂ Cleaning

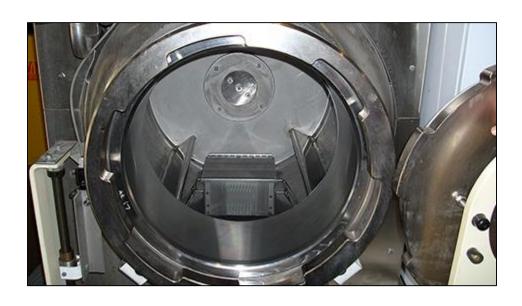


Advantages-

- Low viscosity of liquid CO₂ enhances wetting and cleaning
- Multiple solvent capability allows solvents to be selected for specific contaminants
- Final CO₂ rinse completely recovers other solvents
- 100% capture of CO₂ for reuse

Disadvantages-

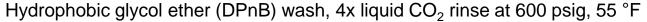
- Lower operating temperature can adversely affect cleaning
- Capital cost

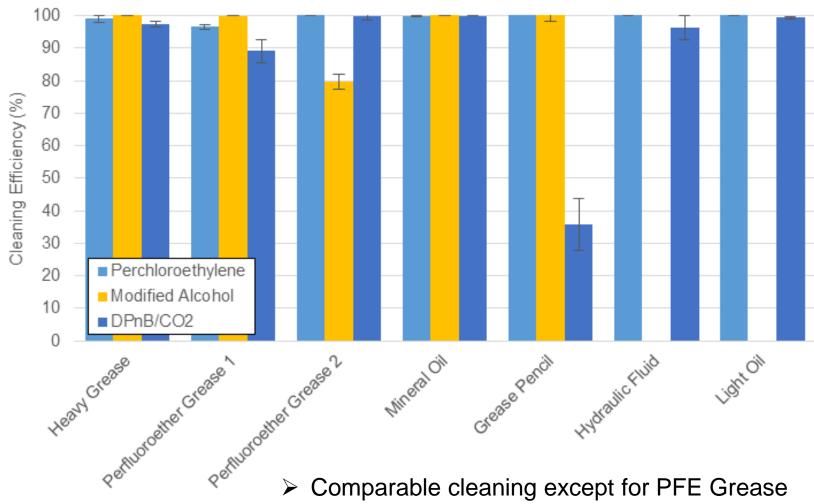




Efficacy of DPnB/CO₂ Cleaning





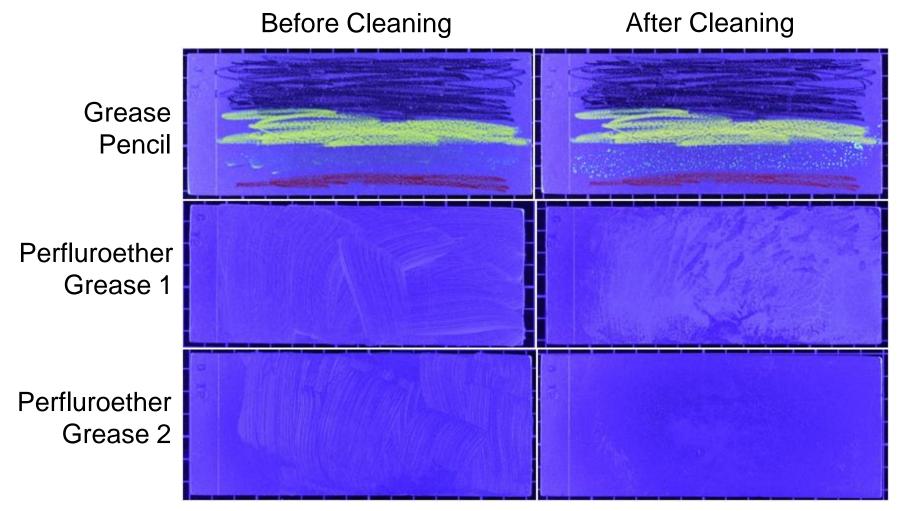


Comparable cleaning except for PFE Grease 2 compared to perchloroethylene



Efficacy of DPnB/CO₂ Cleaning







UV light inspection

Conclusions



- Vacuum degreasing using a modified alcohol solvent offers comparable cleaning performance as perchloroethylene vapor degreasing for many common classes of contaminants
- DPnB/CO₂ is an effective cleaning solution for many contaminants, but less so for some compared to perchloroethylene
- These results are a rough first pass and more work to fine tune both process conditions and solvent selection is required

Questions?

Mark A. Mitchell

Materials Engineer
Materials and Processes Laboratory,
Chemistry and Contamination Control
George C. Marshall Space Flight Center
Marshall Space Flight Center, AL 35812

Phone: (256) 544-5860 Fax: (256) 544-0212

E-mail: mark.a.mitchell@nasa.gov

